"True to his charge-he comes, the Herald of a noisy world: News from all nations lumb'ring at his back."

TERMS OF THE Kentucky Gazette, PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, By I. T. CAVINS.

The price to Subscribers, is, THREE or FOUR DOLLARS at the end of the year. | the fifth section of the act, entitled "An All new subscribers must in every instance be paid in advance.

The TERMS OF ADVERTISING in this paper, are, FIFTY CENTS for the first insertion of every 15 lines or under, and TWENTY-FIVE CENTS ded until the twenty-first day of March, for each continuance; longer advertisements in the same proportion.

All communications addressed to the editers must be post paid.

All advertisements not paid for in advance, must be paid for when ordered to be

Laws of the United States.



By Authority.

AN ACT

Making Appropriations for the Support

and twenty, Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for delaying the expenses of the navy, for the year one thousand eight hundred not appear to have been paid to the said and twenty, the following sums be, and the same are hereby, respectively, appropriated:

For pay and subsistence of the officers, and pay of the seamen, nine hundred and eighty-nine thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For provisions, four hundred and fiifteen thousand one, hundred and eighty seven dollars:

For medicine, stores, and all expenses on account of the sick, including the marine corps, thirty-six thousand dol-

For store rent, freighty, transportation enlistment of seamen, and all other contingent expences, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For improvement of navy yards, docks and wharves, pay of superintendants, the Secretary of War be, and he is herestorekeepers, clerks, and laborers, one by, authorized and directed to pay of hundred thousand dollars.

shells and shot, and for military stores, twelve dollars, in full for extra services an act, entitled "An act to extend the fifty thousand dollars.

For pay and subsistence of the marine corps, one hundred and seventy-seven thousand two hundred and twentyeight dollars.

For clothing the same, twenty-seven thousand two hundred and five dollars. For contingent expences of the same,

twety thousand dollars, For military stores one thousand dol-

Sec. 2 And be it further enacted, That the sveral appropriations herein before made, shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropria-H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives. JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate pro tempore. Washington, March 17,1820. Approved: JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT

For the Relief of the Heirs and legal Representatives of Nicholas Vrceland

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the propper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be authorised to audit and settle the claim of the heirs and legal representatives of Nicholas Vreeland, on the thirtieth of November, one thousand seven hundred and eighty four, for two hundred and torty five dol lars and sixty-six ninetieths, and numbered sixteen hundred and fifty; which certificate is alledged to have been accidentally destroyed, and appears, by the records of the Treasury, to be outstanding and unpaid; and to pay to the surviving executors of said deceased, for the use and benefit of the heirs and Representatives of the said deceased, the principal of said certificate, and so much of the interest thereof as may remain due thereon: Provided, That the said surviving executors execute and deliver to the Comptroller of the Treasury a bond of indemnity in such sum, and with such security, as the Comptroller may direct

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
JOHN GAILLARD,
President of the Senate pro tempore. Washington, April 5, 1820. Approved JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT Further to suspend, for a limited time the Sale or Forfeiture of Lands, for

Failure in completing the Paymen thereon.

Be it enacted by the senate and house f representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That DOLLARS per annum, PAID IN ADVANCE, the operation of the sixth condition of act to amend the act, entitled 'An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States northwest of the Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky rivone thousand eight hundred and twentyone, in favor of the purchasers of public efit of this act shall not be extended to any one purchaser for a greater quantity than six hundred and forty acres.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives JOHN GARLLARD, President of the Senate pro tempore. Washington, March 30, 1820. Approved JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT For the Relief of Mary Cassin, widow and administratrix of Patrick Cassin,

deceased. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department audit and set-tle the claim of Mary Cassin, widow and administratrix of Patrick Cassin, deceased, for moneys advanced by her said husof the Navy of the United States, for band to soldiers in the army of the Unithe year one thousand eight hundred ted States, on account of pay due to them at the time said advances were made; and to allow and pay to the said Mary of any unappropriated moneys in he wise appropriated. Treasury, such part of said claim as shall not appear to have been paid to the said soldiers, respectively, by any officer of the United States: Provided, That the said Marry Cassin, administratrix as afoesaid, shall, previous to the receipt of

> y, in such sum, and with such surctics. as he may direct. H. CLAY Speaker of the House of Representative JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore Washington, April 5 1820 -- Approved: JAMES MONROE.

the moneys which may be allowed her

under this act, deliver to the Comptrol

ler of the Treasury a bond of indemni-

AN ACT

For the relief of John A Dis Be it enacted by the Senate and Tious, f representatives of the United States

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate pro tempore Washington, April 5, 1820.—Approved: JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT For the Relief of Robert Swartwould Be it enacted by the Senate and Hou. of representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper ascounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and they are hereby, authorized to audit and settle The account of Robert Swartwout, and to allow him such sum as may appear equi table and just, in consequence of the loss sustained in the sale of certain Treasury Notes, for and on account of

H. CLAY. Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate, pro tem April 5, 1820 Approved: JAMES MONROE.

of the United States.

AN ACT For the Relief of John Harding, Giles Harding, John Shute, and John Nich-

Be it enacted by the Senate and House f representatives of the United States America in Congress assembled. That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they hereby are, authorized and directed to audit & settle the claim of John Harding Giles Hayding, John Shute, and John Nichols, fo fifteen boats belonging to them and detained, at Baton Rouge, by Mojor General Thomas, in the year eighteen hundred and fifteen : and to allow them any sum not exceeding, in the whole, nine hundred dollars; which allowance, when made, shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropria-

Speaker of the House of Representative JOHN CAILLARD. President of the Senate pro tempor Washington, April 5, 1820 .- . pproved, JAMES MONROE.

For the Relief of the legal Representatives of John O'Connor, deceased. Be it enacted by the Senate and House frepresentatives of the United State. f America in Congress assembled, That the legal Representatives of John O'. Connor, deceased, be, and they are hereby, confirmed in their title to a tract of land situated on Buffaloe Creek, in the state of Mississippi, containing eight hundred arpens, granted by the Spanish government to William Conway, by patent, dated the fourteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven rundred and eighty-seven, and conveyed to John O'Connor, by the said Conway, on the twenty-sixth day of January, one lands, at any of the land offices of the thusand seven hunred and ninety-seven; United States: Provided, That the ben- Provided, That nothing in this act conained shall affect the claim or claim of any other person to the said land, or any part thereof, derived from the United States, or any other source whatever. H. CLAY,

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

Washington, April 5, 1820—Approved. JAMES MONROE

AN ACT
For the Relief Jennings O'Bannon Be it enacted by the Senate and House f representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed equitably to settle a account of expences in curred by Jennings O'Bannon, in a suit erroneously instituted against him on behalf of the United States, on the exhibition of proper vouches; and the sum which shall be found due shall be paid to the said Jennings O'Bannon, out of a-Cassin, administratrix as aforesaid, out my moneys in the Treasury, not other-

H. CLAY,

AN ACT Authorizing the Secretary of State to issue Letters Patent to Richard Will-

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of representatives of the United State of America in Congress assembled, That the Sccretary of State be, and he hereby is, authorized and required to issue letters patent to Richard Willcox, for his invention of a rotary portable oven, and for his improvements of the ovens now in use; and also for his several inventions and improvements in the process the secretary of state shall, as soon a of distillation, and modes and means of of America in Congress assembled That conducting the same, upon his comply-John A. Diz, a lieutenant in the army of the useful arts, and to repeal the act For payment of contracts made for the United States, one hundred and heretofore made for that purpose," and performed as adjustment, under the com- privilege of obtaining patents for useful mand of colonel John B. Walbach, in discoveries and inventions to certain per-Portsmouth harbor, in the year one thou- sons therein mentioned, and to enlarge sand eight hundred and fourteen; and and define the penalties for violating the that the same be paid out of any money rights of patentees," except so far as the in the Treasury, not otherwise appropri- said acts, or any part or parts of them, require a residence of two years within the United States; in like manner, in all respects, as if the said Richard Willcox had resided two years within the United States.

Speaker of the House of Representatives
JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore Washington, April 5, 1820. Approved JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT For the Relief of Anthony S. Delisle Edward B. Duley, and John M. Van

Be it enacted by the Senate and House America in Congress assembled, That the forfeiture of the brig Sally, of Wil mington, in North Carolina, by reason of the importation of six persons of color from Martinique into the United States, and the condemnation of the said brig for that cause, adjudged by the District Court of North Carolina, be, and the same is hereby, remitted so far! as the United States are interested there-

H. CLAY. Speaker of the House of Representatives JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate pro tem Washington, April 7, 1820.—:
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT

For apportioning the Representatives in the Seventeenth Congress, to be elec ted in the States of Massachusetts and Maine, and for other purposes.

Be is enacted by the Senate and House frepresentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the election of Representatives in the seventeenth Congress, the State of Mas sachusetts shall be entitled to choose hirteen Representatives only; and the state of Maine shall be entitled to choose seven Representatives, according to the consent of the Legislature of said State of Massachusetts, for this purpose given by their resolve passed on the twenty fifth day of January last, and prior to the

From this formedly

admission of the State of Maine into the

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted That if the seat of any of the Representatives in the present Congress, who were elected in and under the authority of the state of Massachusetts, and who are now vacated by death, resignation, or othervise, such vacancy shall be supplied a successor, who shall, at the time of s election, be an inhabitant of the State

Speaker of the house of representatives. JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate pro tempore. April 7, 1820-Approved: JAMES MONROE, ated.

uthorizing Payment to be made for President of the Sente pro tempe certain Muskets impressed into the Washington, May 15, 1820.—Approved:

JAMES MONROE. Authorizing Payment to be made for Service of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That here be pail to David Henley, agent of Edward For, out of any money in the Treasury, lot otherwise appropriated, he sum of two hundred and twenty-eight lollars, it being the value of nineteen Muskets, impressed into the service of the United States: Provided, That the aid David Henley shall first give secyrity to indemnify the United States, gainst the claim of any other individual, for the value of said muskets. H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives
JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempo Washington, April 7, 1820 Approved; JAMES MONROE.

ANACT Fixing the time for the next Meeting of Con-

gress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That is continued in force for one year: and after the adjournment of the present ses- no longer, from the passing of this act. sion, the next meeting of Congres shall | Provided, that this act shall not be conbe on the second Monday of November strued to repeal or make void the fourth

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLAIRD, President of the Senate pro tempore Washington, May 13, 1829.—Approved: JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT o amount the act, catified "an act to provide for the Publication of the Laws of the Uni-

ted States, and for other purposes Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Represntatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That conveniently may be, after he shall reintions, and laws, as are of a privat nature, cause the same to be published in a number of public newspapers, no exceeding one in the District of Colum bia, and in not more than three newspapers in each of the several States and Territories of the United States. And he shall also cause to be published, in public treaties entered into and ratified by the United States, except Indian treaties, which shall be published only is one newspaper, and that to be within the limits of the State or Territory, to hich the subject matter of such treaty

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, Tha the first section of the act, entitled " A: act to provide for the publication of the laws of the United States, and for other urposes," approved the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, be, and the same is hereby repealed: Provided, that such repea shall not be construed to prevent the payment of any compensation that may f representatives of the United States | be due for the publication of the laws,

previous to the promulgation of this act.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate pro ter Washington, May 11, 1820.—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT

To establish an uniform Mode of Discipine and Field Exercise for the Militia of the United States.

Be it enucted by the Senate and House of representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That observed by the regular army of the United States, in the different corps of mantry, artillery, and riflemen, shall also be observed by the militia, in the exercise and discipline of the said corps, respectively, throughout the United States

Sec. 2. And by it further enacted, That so much of the act of congress, approved the eighth of May, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, as approves and establishes the rules and dis ipline of the Baron De Steuben, and equires them to be observed by the militia throughout the United States, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

H. CLAY, Washington, May 11, 1820.-Approved, Washington, May 11, 1820.-Approved, Washington, May 11, 1820.-Approved, Washington, May 11, 1820.-Approved, Washington, Washin

Authorizing the Building of a certain Number nish the paper.
of small Vessels of War.
To those who

of representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is shabitants of the State of Maine, shall be hereby authorized to cause to be built and equipped, any number of small vessels of war (not exceding five) which, in his judgment, the public service may require; the said vessels to be of a force not more than twelve guns each, according to the discretion of the President .-And, for carrying this act into effect, the sum of sixty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropri-

House of Representative JOHN GAILLARD.

AN ACT

To revive and continue in force an act, entitled "An act to provide for Persons who were disabled by known Wounds received in the Revolutionary War," and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House rnpresentatives of the United States f America in Congress assembled, That the act, entitled 'Anact to provide for persons who were disabled by known wounds received in the revolutionary war, passed on the tenth of April, one thousad eight hundred and six, and limited, as in said act declared, to the term of six years, and afterwards revived and continued in force by an act, entitled "An act to revive and continue in force 'An act to provide for persons who were disabled by known wounds received in the revolutionary war,' and for other purposes." for and during the term of six years, as in the said act is declared, shall be, and the same is hereby, revived, and section of an act, entitled "An act concerning invalid pensions," passed the 3d of March, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen; but the said fourth section of the said last mentioned act shall be, and hereby is declared to be, in full orce and effect, any thing in the said ct hereby revived and made perpetual

the contrary notwithstanding. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted That the right any person now has, or may nereafter acquire, to receive a pension in virtue of any law of the United States be considered to commence at the time of completing his testimony, pursuant to the act hereby revived and continued in

force. Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the agents for the payment of invalid pensioners of the United States shall, in the Secretary of the Department of War in a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, for the faithful discharge of the duties confided to them, respectively.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
FORK GALLARD.
President of the Senate, pro temporetington May 15, 1320 Approved:
JAMES MONROE.

TO THE CULTIVATORS OF THE SOIL. The American Farmer.

HE first number of the AMERI-CAN FARMER, was issued on the 24 of April, 1819. It may be announced as an established National work, adapted o all the varieties of our climate, since many of the most eminent citizens in ALL the states, contribute by their patronage and their pens, to its circulation and its usefulness.

To make known all discoveries in the cience, and all improvements in the practice of AGRICULTURE and DOMESTIC sconomy—and to develope the means and designate plans of internal improvements generally constitute the chief obects to which the American Farmer is devoted. It takes no concern or interest in party politics, nor in the transient occurences of the day.

The Farmer is publihed weekly, on a sheet the size of a large news paper, and folded so as to make eight pages-and to admit of being conveniently bound up the system of discipline and field exerciland preserved in volumes. Each volse which is and shall be ordered to be ume will consist of fifty two numbers, a title page and an index, and numerous engravings to represent new imple ments, and improved systems of husban-

Each number gives a true and acc grate statement of the then selling pri-

num to be paid in advance the actual receipt of every number is guaranteed. That is, when they fail to come to hand, buplicats shall be sent until every num-

bershall have been received. As the Editor takes the risk and cest Speaker of the House of Representatives of the mail on letters addressed to him-

I nevertheless, holds himself, bound to fur-

Be it enacted by the Senate and House subscription too high, it may be remark-To those who may think the price of ed, that on a comparison of their actual contents, one volume of the American Farmer will be found to contain as much as four volumes of the "Memoirs of the Agricultural Scociety of Philadelphia;" and four of that patriotic, and and exceedingly valuable work, sell for

To shew that the American Farmer, is conducted in a manner to answer the great national purposes for which it was established, and that is not undeserving the encouragement of the Agriculturists of the United states, the following testimonials are respectfully submitted -others equally conclusive, might be

extract of a letter from Gevernor Lacro, who is acknowledged to be one of the most wealthy, well informed and best managing

farmers in the United States. "The Farmer, so far, is the best Agricultural compilation, in my humble opinion, that I have ever seen, and deserves the patronage of the

From the President of the Agricultural Soci-

ety, Eastern Shore of Maryland.
"I am anxious to preserve the whole of the work, and wish it was in the hands of every farmer in the United States. It is by the diffusion of knowledge only, that we can expect our country to improve in Agriculture, which thy paper is admirably calculated to impart to all who will take pains to be improved by read-Respectfully thy friend, ROB. MOORE.

From an address delivered by Thomas Law,

Esq. President of the Agricultural Society of Prince George's county.

**Refere I conclude for me recommend to you the American Farmer, a paper which collects into a focus all the rays of light on Husbandry, which are emanated from every quarter of the globe—I have requested Mr. Skinner to give an annual index, which will make it equal to a library for a farmer."

From Doctor Calvin Jones, of Raleigh, North Carolina, a gentleman of high repute for his devotion to the interest of Agriculture, and for his attainments in other sciences.

FOR THE RALEIGH REGISTER. Mr. Gales—I request of you the favor to in-form those respectable friends who have inter-ested themselves in the success of the "Farmers Magazine," that the patronage proffered is not such as will justify its publication. The best service I can now render them is, to recommend to their notice the "American Far-mer," an Agricultural paper, published week-ly by John S. Skinner of Baltimore. An ac-quaintance with this work will prevent any regret being experienced at the non-appear-CALVIN JONES.

The following notice was addressed at their own expense, through the public papers of that state, by the board of managers of the Agricultural Society.
TO THE PLANTERS OF S. CAROLINA.

The "American Farmer," which is, as apears from its title, devoted principally to subjects relating to agriculture, contains a great variety of matter, the result of actual nd well digested experiments, embracing the whole range of domestic and rural economy, such as cannot fail, if duly observed, to be highly beneficial to your interests. The great object of this society is, to promote agriculture, uture, be required to give bond, with and thereby advance the prosperity not of the or more sureties, to be approved by themselves individually, but of their fellowcitizens generally. They believe they cannot more effectually, in this early stage of their organization, promote their object, than by recommending this paper to your perusal. They therefore take the liberty to recommend the American Farmer as highly worthy of your attention. By order of the Board of Managers,

J. J. CHAPPELL, Vice-President presiding.

Extract from the proceedings of the agricul-tural Society of Albemarle, Virginia, at their last meeting, May 8, 1820.

"In order more generally to disseminate the agricuitual intelligence and improvements made throughout the United States, the Society resolve to present each of its members with the first volume of the American Farrer, edited at Baltimore, by John S. Skinner, Esq. "P. MINOR, Sec'y."

All gentlemen who feel an interest in the rculation of a Journal devoted to the objects and conducted on the plan here described, are requested to transmit the names of subscribers -but I in all cases the money must be remitted before the paper can be sent. It will, however, be returned in any case, where the subscriber, on a view of the paper, not being satisfied, may think proper to return it to the costo within three weeks.

An allowance of 10 per cent. will be made when claimed, on all monies received for, and remitted to the editor.

A few of the first volume, either in sheets or well bound, with a copious Index, remain

Notes of the Banks of North and South Car rolina, Georgia and Virginia, generally, will be

JOHN S. SKINNER, June 28, 1820

PSubscriptions for the American Farmer received at the Gazelte Office. where the work may be seen.

To John Unry and Mary Currys Take Notice,

THAT I shall on the 18th day of September in the year 1820, take the depositions of ces of country produce, live stock and all the principal articles brougt for sale in the Baltimore market.

For the sum of Five Dollars, per annum to be paid in advance the actual results.

In the year 1820, take the depositions of John Reno and others, at the house of Jesse Reno, in the country of Muhlenburgh—and I shall also, on the 20th day of said month, in the year the 1820, take the deposition of Anthony Thompson and others, at the house of Samuel I have been in the country of Dayles and I shall be said in the country of Dayles and I shall be said in the country of Dayles and I shall be said in the country of Dayles and I shall be said in the country of Dayles and I shall be said in the country of Dayles and I shall be said in the country of Dayles and I shall be said in the country of Dayles and I shall be said in the country of Dayles and I shall be said in the country of Dayles and I shall be said in the country of Dayles and I shall be said in the country of Dayles and I shall be said in the country of Dayles and I shall be said in the country of Dayles and I shall be said in the country of Dayles and I shall be said in the country of Dayles and I shall be said in the country of Dayles and I shall be said in the country of Dayles and I shall be said in the country of Dayles and I shall be said in the country of Dayles and I shall be said in the country of Dayles and I shall be said in the country of Dayles and I shall be said in the country of Dayles and I shall be said in the country of Dayles and I shall be said in the country of Dayles and I shall be said in the country of Dayles and I shall be said in the country of Dayles and Day Hanbock, in the county of Daviss—and I shall also on the 22d day of the same month, take the deposition of John Vanada and others, at the house of Samuel Hopkins, esq. in the county of Henderson, to be read as evidence in Henderson Circuit Court, wherein I am defendant and you are complainant.

Yours, MARTIN VANADA.

August 3, 1820-31*2m

THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM-IN ADVANCE.

LEXINGTON: THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 28. MILITARY PUNISHMENT.

Our exposure of the unusual punishments tioned on the Missouri, has excited, as we expected it would, the indignation of the public, and the notice of many editors of newspa pers in various sections of the Union. It could not be otherwise, for the people could not avoid frowning indignantly upon the abuses heaped upon any part of our gallant army by the hand of power; and although all our papers are not free, yet there are many honest and fair enough yet left to speak the truth on as the author of "Vindex." Maj. Humphrey such occasions. Serious as the subject is, it came forward as the champion and witness has amused us however, to see how different- for the officers of the army, but as it plainly ly editors of opposite parties, and indeed, of appears from the ackowledgment of Mr Hunt, the same party prints, have been disposed to that he suppressed a purt of the facts, his treat us. For example : the federal oracle of statements ought to be received with many this place, met us with abuse-(commonly grains of allowance. A witness who is detectabout its best argument), the National Intel- ed in court, in an attempt to suppress the ligencer, noticed us mildly, and without cen- truth, forfeits his credibility. Apply this rule sure; and whilst it expressed its hopes that no to Maj. Humphreys and how will he stand.—such outrages had been committed, ventured He knew that the punishment of cropping had to pledge that the War Department would been inflicted, and yet he very artfully en- in the pavy, whilst it forbids it in the arenquire into our charges, and if they were deavored to induce a belief that it never had my .- Nat. Int: found to be true, to apply the proper corretive-and the Delaware Watchman, edited by Selick Osburne, heretofore a republican, and fore withhold those remarks which his rude long the victim of federal cruelty and persecu tion-has published as singular an editorial arlicle as we have lately met with, though we must confess without the vulgarity of manner usually displayed by Hunt. The following i

Mr Osburne's article :--"THE ARMY.

" Some years ago tales were industriously circulated, respecting certain alleged acts of injustice and cruelty towards both citizens and diers, by the officers at our western post These were contradicted, refuted, and nearly forgotten. The slander seems to have revived; for to our utter astonishment we find re-

"Without impeaching the veracity (though odious and malicious falsehood; and most probably was originally invented by some

instigated by spite.
"Is it probable—is it possible—that the of ficers of a detachment, even if all alike guilty could hope for impunity to such an outrage, habitual outrage, too, however remote from their superiors? Could they for a moment loss sight of the certainty of military punishmen and disgrace, as well as the detestation & cor tempt of every man, woman and child in the country, which would follow such savage cru elty. A sudden paroxysm of insanity migh have occasioned a solitary instance of an offi cer cutting off a soldier's ear; but that num hers of officers should be "in the habit" of do-in, this for "twelve manths," and the fact then come through a newspaper, printed many hundreds of miles from the post, is out of the question; absurdity is stamped on the very face of it."

REMARKS.

officer in the army, should thus insinuate, that many acts of injustice and cruelty &c, towards soldiers, have not been committed by officers and conduct, against the undeserved oder guard, and so kept until 1 o'clock at our Western posts, and that stories of the dium cast upon them by the sentence of when he died; during the morning he same were "contradicted" and "refuted"- a General Court Martial, suspending made no complaint of pain, but appeardoes surprise us. He must have known, that me from all command in the army of ed half drunk and crazy. No serious in violation of law many of the officers of the United States for the period of five bruises were discovered on his body af late war were constantly paddling and inflict. years. Poisoned as the public mind ter his death. The witnesses generally ing corporal punishments on their soldiers according to the dictates of caprice and plea tions of one or two unprincipled scound drinker, and had been intoxicated most sure; that, these practices were winked at by the higher authorities: and he might be defi ed to shew one instance where an officer was punished for this kind of conduct. If the officers were guilty of these practices during war without punishment, is it probable they abandoned them on the return of peace? and particularly at remote posts which are not worm the soldier cannot therefore complain; or if he did, would I was tried. only subject himself to more severe suffering. . After having for 18 months seen my ent for that purpose. But these, with Who would try the officers guilty ! Why, officers who themselves had probably been guilty of the offence, and who therefore were interested in screening him from punishment That the practice of paddling and whipping during the war was quite common in the regular army, thousands of our volunteers can bear

fence, might not similar offences be expected from his inferiors? "Man, proud man! "Drest in a little brief authority; "Like an angry Ape,

ed to go; who had even issued orders for de-

serters to be SHOT WITHOUT TRIAL;-

Col. King has been suspended by a court mar-

very different would have been his fate? Yet

war, as to be retained in service, to the exclu-

sion of others honoured by the country; and

if he would commit such an abominable of-

& Plays such fantastic tricks before high Hea-"As make the Angels weep."

The truth is, officers generally have influence, or have friends possessing it, whilst the are some things in this tract which have soldier is without it, and is poor and penny. less; and if he complains of ill treatment with us pain as well as surpris. Among the out success, his situation may be rendered first is the fact, stated by Col. K. that. most intolerable by his superiors. Mr. Os. of the seven officers composing the burne need not therefore wonder, that the court, three, besides a supernumerary

dier might suffer further punishment for laring to complain of the infamous conduct of his commanders. The wonder of the thoughtful reader, will be however greater, that Mr. Osburne should so flatly contradict our statements, when he lives so many more hundred miles further off from the place where these things have taken place. When Col. King was and cruelties practised on private soldiers stall charged with causing deserters to be shot without trial, the first paper which noticed it was the N. Y. Evening Post, published one thousand miles off; and the many papers which from which the ranks of the army are were printed nearer did not notice King's conduct. Novortheless, the charge was found upon investigation to be the not less true; and so upon a similar investigation, the public will in due time find ours to be.

neen. The Major is a stranger, and at this time distant from Lexington. We shall thereattack on us would warrant.

Whenever the sources of our information, relative to the punishment of soldiers on the Missouri station, are called for by "Vindex" or any other proper person, they will be cheerfully yielded We cannot conveniently enter the lists with secondary persons on a subject of so much importance.

We are somewhat at a loss to comprehend als which he displays in his editorial capacity Vile indeed must have been the society, and newed charges in the Kentucky Gazette of baleful the education of a man, who can unblushingly confess that he has suppressed the truth to injure the reputation of a fellow be- ald, the deceased, a soldier in the comblaming the credulity) of the editors of the Kentucky Gazette, we think we hazard nothing in pronouncing the above assertion a most recordile such infamous practices to his coning. Mr. Hunt may possibly find it easy to pany, was intoxicated and declined go science; but by whatever extenuating term drunken soldier, who had incurred legal and he may describe his crime, every honorable. Hubart, of major Brooks' corps, the ofjust punishment; or by some other person man will pronounce it choss and malicious.

COL. WILLIAM KING.

the court, in a pamphlet of 36 pages, cy of the soldier; the officer again flog which we have seen. This pamphlet ged him with his cane; but not being ed, and two letters addressed to the verseness, he ordered him to be taken in President of the United States, the ob- to the water and ducked; he was auck ject of which was to show that the sen- ed three times before he was brought out tence pronounced on him was not justi- after this process he was sent to the blace

" To the People of the United States. That Mr. Osburne, who has been himself an lic service, I confidently believe no drunkenness which this case devoloped

doubts will remain of the purity and pro- His death may be ascribed to a combi

cruelty to which col. King and others had dar. trade; and nothing but the most dire orders, which were put into execution? What My public life is ended, and, in appealtion, habits, tor pursuits h ve fitted me. ing to the highest tribunal of the nation -public opinion-I have no other obtial for five years; instead of being punished ject than to redeem my name from the as a murderer. If soldiers instead of officers unmerited obloquy that has been heaphad composed the court which tried him, how ed upon it.

WILLIAM KING. Montpelier, (A.) Aug. 1820."

Col. King was such a meritorious officer of the We have cursorily read over the letters. In matters entirely military we are too little versed to pretend to judge of them; and, the pamphlet being before the world, it will be in the power of any one to procure it and judge for work appears, Col. King had no occasion to bespeak allowance: it is a story told by a man who thinks himself injured, and feels what he is saying, when eutters the verba ardentia. surprised us, and some which have given

are no newspapers; and if there were, the sol- if, in inflicting for poreal punishment on the soldiers, he violated any law, he did morals of that class of the community of corporeal punishment."

Major Gan Humpuners has been given up say, that we are not of opinion that convenience or necessity justifies the transshment of soldiers, or against any thing cases, mutiny for example, in which solarms against their brethren, or otherwise to exceed the usual mildness of our inconsistency in our laws at present, of which authorises corporcal punishment

From the Portland Gazerte.

MILITARY TYRANNY. The case of Lieutenant Hubart, at which we hinted in our last, same on for examination on Tuesday, before Judge Parris; and after a patien; investigaion of the facts, which occupied a day and a half, he was ordered to recogni zance for his appearance at the Circuit Court of the United States, next to be holden at Wiscasset, in the sum of \$3000 on the charge of Man-slaughter. The where Mr. Hunt acquired that laxity of mor. fact which appeared in evidence, as we inderstand them, are as follows: On Tuesday the 22d ult. in the ofternoon, the soldiers of Fort Preble were ordered on fatigue duty, to discharge a vesse loaded with wood for the fort. M'Donng out to work, and made some dis turbance in the barrack; Lieutenan ficer of the day, went in and ordered him !! to go out to work; he was insolent and still refused; the officer then struck him This gentleman, lately an officer of as one witness testified, with his fist of the army of the United States, and who the side as he lay in his bunk, and afterhad been suspended from command for wards struck him several times in his five years, by the sentence of a court own room with a cane. The man then martial, has appealed to the People of went down to the wharf to work. A new the United States, from the judgment of difficulty here arose from some obstinaconsists of a preface, which is subjoin- able to overcome his insolence and perfied by the facts in evidence or in reali- hole, and confined there until next day.

Wednesday he was unwell and in the doctor's hands ; Thursday he was on Permit me, through this medium, to duty and again drunk; Friday morning offer to the American community the he was on parade, and apparently intoxihas been towards me by the machina- agreed that the deceased was a hard drels, I cannot flatter myself that my of the time for the fortnight preceding vindication will have that general weight his death. The flogging by the officer to which it is justly entitled: but with was unjustifiable and illegal, and the those who are personally acquainted facts in this affair cast no small degree with the character that I have sustained of blame upon the officers of the garriduring a period of twelve years of put- son, for the unwarrantable and continued priety of my conduct, or the ____ of nation of causes; his drunkenness would he majority of the tribunal before which not probably have carried him off so soon, nor was the flogging alone sufficiname held up to the public as an object the confinement in wet clothes, and withof execration, because I dared to do out renewing the stimulant to which he what I conscientiously believed to be my was accustomed, operated together to duty, I ewe no apology for appearing be- produce the catastrophe, which has been fore them on the present occasion; more the cause of so much excitement, and so especially when it is recollected that I deeply wounded the reputation of the have forborne to trespass upon their implicated officer. The public mind time until all hope of obtaining justice has been too much inflamed in this transwitness to. What therefore Mr. Osburne calls from the constituted authorities had action by misrepresentations—these the slanders, were truths; and he should have re- c ased. Neither will I offer an apology examination have materially corrected, collected, that what gave rise to an investiga. for the nomely garb in which my justi- but the influence of the corrective does tion of this nature formerly, was the excess of catton appears. Writing is not my not extend as far as the injury of the falsehood-" for falsehood will fly from necessity could have induced me to un-dertake a task for which neither educa-her boots on " -water the com-

FOR THE GAZETTE. A " Militia Man" in the last Gazette ! nasstated that the fines imposed on the militia of this county are oppressive, and are greater in amount than those which are imposed in other counties. I will take the liberty of stating that he is mistended republican, to dictate a course taken in supposing that no other regiments assess the highest amount allowed by law. I have no doubt from information I have had, at different times and from good authorities, that the greater the conduct of the scholars of this school, number of regiments act precisely as the conduct of some number of servants this regiment does, viz: Assess the highest amount allowed by law, where himself. For the garb in which the highest amount allowed by law, where no excuse is made, and lessen it when the circumstances of the case authorize In the permits brought by them to the a diminution.—Such I conceive was the school, and filed by us, we can furnish intention of the legislature when it allowed of discretionary power to the er's names. Moreover, the teachers of courts of assessment. If the times are this school, amounting in all to about so very hard, and the pressure for the ney so great, as to make the payment o a fine of three dollars too great a pun ishment for absence from a militia pafacts we have stated, have come to him "only through a news, aper, printed many hundred not censurable. Among the latter is by parading; which would be infinitely gal powers that be.

Man' might find an ample remedy in the injunction of the by parading; which would be infinitely gal powers that be.

The printed many hundred not censurable. Among the latter is by parading; which would be infinitely gal powers that be. the unequivocal assertion of Col. K. that, the fine, to + preminently

A MILITIA OFFICER.

FOR THE GAZETTE

it in common with the whole army, which Kentucky would depreciate, so soon as punishments—to teach the scholars to he further exemplifies by saying that that institution should cease to redeem read the Bible, that they may learn their there was not an officer on the court by them with specie, the stock-jobbers, al- condition as sinners, and the way of salwhich he was tried, who had not indulg- ways anxious to create opportunities to vation, through Jesus Christ. Various ed in the infliction of corporcal punish- prey upon the community, recommend- other duties, also, are inculcated-by the ment to an extent far beyond what had ed the suspecion of specie fixyments, as use of the Scriptures, catechisms, and been laid to his charge. And, adds Col. a measure holitic and wise on the part of occasional addresses: such as obedi-K. " until the congress of the United the Bank, and absolutely demanded by ence, diligence, fidelity, faith in Jesus States, in their profound wisdom, shall the condition of the country. The con- Christ, repentance towards God &c. &c. | month, on the bank Ulia, preparing a flodevise some system for improving the dition of the country has not materially | The teachers could not be prevailed upchanged for the better since the suspen- on to teach the art of writing sion of specie payments; but the stockfilled, it is folly in the extreme, to think ichbers have purchased up (as they in and a consciousness in the teachers, that of enforcing discipline without the fear tended to do,) at a discount of twenty they feel as deep an interest in the welher cent. a very large amount of the fare of society, as any other members of If our readers desire to know more of Bank of Kentucky; and they now wish it, we cannot account for the great opwhat Col. K. says, we must refer them that institution, after first having squeez- position manifested to a school, which to the pamphlet itself. It is but fair to ed all the money that they possibly can, we conceive to be an humble branch of in the course of six or eight months, out missionary labor; but by attributing i of her debtors, to open her vaults to them to that anti-christian spririt, which has gression of a law against corporeal pun-that they may obtain the dollars for the been at work in the world for 1800 years. notes which they have thus purchased at | Let the views of the opposers of the else. We can, however, conceive of a discount upon speculation. Who school be extended and they will close were the men that advocated the sus- the Bible forever. A class of the human diers may be commanded to turn their pension of specie payments? And who family is found so circumstanced, that are they that now recommend their re- it is improper to learn them to read the sumption ?- Are they not the same per- Bible, and to teach them the dectrine ode of military law. There is a strange sons that advocated the syspension?- of revelation; another class may be And are they not stock-jobbers and sha- found, by those opposers or others equalwhich we were not until lately aware, vers, who wish to regulate the monied ly as much at liberty to dictate, and anconcerns of the country, for the exclu- other, until the whole human family are sive benefit of themselves?

CASCA.

[COMMUNICATION.] ke taxes to support the governmentis it right, I ask, under such circumstances, to give them higher salaries

BANK OF THE U. STATES. NILES' REGISTER of the 9th says:-The cashier of the Bank of the United States at Fayetteville, N. C. has re-'signed. The 'Observer' of that place ciency of 26,000 dollars in the accounts " of the branch. If these losses fall on-'ly on those who made this bank, I mean the *reculators and gamblers, I "should begin to believe that a just " retribution had been wisely ordered-"but the innocent have been the chief " sufferers, for they had money to lose."

TO A CORRESPONDENT IN THE REPORTER. DEAR Sin-Permit us to give you our political text. It is this-" The will of the majority of the people, fairly expressed, if not contrary to the law of God,

is the law of our land." and brethren sought, through fields of blood and carnage, and which by the help of God, they obtained. We know of no expression of the will of the majority, averse to a "School of a certain description." If we did, we would most willingly obey it. The legislature will soon sit-they are the organ of the people-their voice we will obey, though not a fair expression of the will of the people; because the subject of the school was not made an electioneering question, which it ought to have been, in order airly to ascertain the will of the majori-We hope never to see first firing ples covered up by rules, customs, eti-

quet, traditions, prejudices or factions.

A correspondent ought to have ad-

bout 300) who send their servants to his school, and persuad or intimidate them from sending, and of course, the achers would have nothing to do. But teacher is of no protection, family or lood, but of those who went all the way hrough perils and scenes of indiscribale distress, to obtain the liberty expressed in the text: Therefore, if he choose o communicate instruction of the most important kind, and eternal bearing, to any class of the human family at liberty right so to do, especially not to any unknown person, pulling at him from beto enother, not authorized by law. As to matters of policy, we are both on equal grounds to judge for ourselves. We

hould be glad to have a comparison of would be seen in favor of the scholars. the name of every scholar and their owntwenty, are professedly followers of the Saviour, Jesus Christ, who gave commandment to his disciples to teach all nations, and they believe that they ought to obey God, rather than man. Never-

Iservance of the sabbath-the fear of God Knowing that the notes of the Bank of |-the doctrine of future rewards and

Now, from a view of these objects

included; for every class has its peculiar circumstances, its obligations and its duties. Therefore, extend the principle, and the result declared in the first It has not been long since, that con- proposition is inevitable. Now the comgress raised the salaries of the heads of mandment of the Saviour, of whom it is departments and Judges of the Supreme declared that he must reign until all court of the United States; and it is not enemies are put under his feet, is to generally known, that it was proposed to teach all nations. He that believeth and raise the salaries of all the District Judg- is babtised, shall be saved, but he that es at the last session, a measure, which believeth not shall de damned. Ponder it is understood will be taken up at the the tremendous import of the last word next session. As these judges, with but of the above sentance and halt. We do one or two exceptions, accepted and not consider the situation of servants so held their offices when almost all the dreadful, as the opposers of the school necessaries of life, were at double their must, where the relative duties between present prices; and as none are known master and servant, are conscientiously ever to resign for want of adquate com- and faithfully discharged, which is, in pensation-is it right in these hard times part, the object of the school to teach when congress must either increase the latter. As to induce them to most the national debt, or lay excises and such hazardous and desperate deeds, se consider the school as permanently calculated to avert the evil imagined

Our religious text is, -the will of God Besides the labours of these offices are be done. Look at the rise and fall of iminishing; and it is generally believ- | Empires. For more than five thousand d, that "the pay is as good as the years, God has been teaching the nations a lesson, viz: "That the Heavens de rule." And their stupidity in learning this lesson is astonishing! Every gov ment, law and individual, averse to the law of God, will sponer or later meet his blast. Our government is more con formed to that set up by God about 330 years ago, than any other, either befor mentions as a common report, a defi- or since. Therefore, if we are not so foolish as was that people, voluntarily to change it, we hope for its perpetuity

Mourgues TEACHER. By the last Mail.

THE QUEEN.

(FROM THE COURSER OF JULY 28.) Lord Duncannon yesterday waited on er Majesty with an Address from the wn of Wakefield and its vicinity, to

which her Majesty returned the following answer :-

"I receive with heartfelt satisfaction, his Majesty's subjects, inhabitants of the their minds have not been unduly influenced by the flagitious calumnies of my persecutors; and I am, at the same time elingly alive to their expressions of ind condolence upon the melancholy tinent.

"I am sensible of the indignities with which I have been assailed, not so much because they are disrespectful to myself, as because they are insulting to the nation; for the nation has been insulted in the late outrages upon the character of ressed those persons, (amounting to his lawful Queen. Though I am attacked by that malice, which hesitates at no falsehood, and by an assumption of how. r, which seems to spurn all limitation, I feel a cheering confidence of present a common understanding among the effections of the people.

"I have been accused of appealing to the patriotism of the most enlightened ready to buy or sell any thing; but who and most respectable portion of the to receive it, he cannot surrender his community. If I am condemned without justice, and dethroned against all aw, the liberties of every individual will receive a fatal stab; and the character of the highest Judicature will be blasted o the latest posterity.

"My own personal welfare is of little moment; but I do feel as a Queen for olicated in the vindication of my violaed rights.

"The power which the House of Lords

ere assuming in their Bill of Pains and Penalties, not only of divorcing his Maesty's Royal Consort, but of dethroning heir lawful Queen, may prove in the result productive of an age of misery to he nation. The child that is now at the breast, may live to rue its consequences. "The consciousness of rectitude, of which no Bill of Pains and Penalties can ever deprive me, will support methrough all trials; and even though the orce of my enemies should, in the end, prove commensurate with their malignitheless, they would submit, according to to reproach me with neglecting their or with relinquishing, for one moment, mentions that the cities of Carthagena

REPUBLIC OF COLUMBIA

[NEWS FROM THE AURORA.]

Margaretta, Aug. 19. Col. Todd (agent of the United States) arrived here the end of this month, and I am glad to have it in my power to say he has received every attention from all the public authorities, and from individuals. President Bolivar was, at the end of last tilla to enter the lake of Maracaibo, with a part of his army, and Gen. Paez had at the same time entered Varinas. The position of the patriot armies is now such that there remains no point of retreat for the enemy but Porto Cabello, as they occupy all the position between Maricabo and the Llanos. Bolivar's army and that of Paez amount to 9,000 men, 3,000 of which are most excellent cavalry.

It is said that the situation of the Spansh army, more than the orders from Spain, has induced Morillo to propose, a uspension of hostilities, for which purpose commissioners were sent to the Congress of Columbia, and to President Bolivar, and to other generals, all of whom, acting by a common sentimenta though without any preconcert, have returned exactly in the spirit of the same answer, which is, that if the propositions have for their basis the acknowledgment of independence, that hostilities should cease, but not otherwise.

By a vessel which left Laguira on the 9th inst we learn that Bolivar and Paex. had commenced their operations, (most probably this is the operation referred to in the late Laguira accounts relating to

La Torre. Adm. Brion and Gen. Montilla, after having dismissed the mutinous foreign troops at Rio de la Hacha, and shipped them for Jamaica, appeared before the Moro of Santa Martha, on the 9th June, where the fleet remained three days, carrying on a partial cannonade with that place; and, under cover of this fire, they suddenly set sail for Savanilla, which they surprized, and landed the whole of the troops. In a few days, the people of the surrounding villages joined the patriots, to a man. In Santa Martha & Carthagena there are three patriots-Toyalists, constitutionalists, and patriots: the greatest anarchy, however prevailes at those places, and the army under Montilla will not have any great trouble in possessing himself of those places. The same confusion prevails at Maracaio and Montenegro; the royal Governor of that province has found it necessary to make his escape in secret, and has arrived at Caraccas, in which city a spirit of discontent and turbulence prevails, hich speaks for stself; for, by the constitution, the military and the civil powers being seperated, the monopolists have come into the poss ssion of the civil authority, and the two interests are now in open conflict, all of which tends

On the 17th inst. we heard a heavy cannonade which began about 5 o'clock in the morning, and did not cease till about mid-day, and yesterday at break of day a brig was discovered under Danish colours which came to anchor in the port of St. Juan Grego, about 10 o'clock; the appearance of this vessel excited some curiosity, but it was augmented to surprize, when 114 men of the royal regiment of Clarines, which formed part this loyal and affectionate Address from of the garrison of Carrupano, and had risen upon their officers, seized on the town of Wakefield, and its vicinity. Danish vessel, and made sail for this Their sentiments of congratulation on place; they brought with them their ny accession to the high dignity of arms, equipments, and ammunition, and Queen of these realms, are a proof that a good stock of provisions; after they had embarked, however, the weather became calm, and at break of day yes. terday, a neavy fire was opened on them from the fort of Campano, and six arm. ed flecheras moved out to attack the Daosses of those near and dear relatives, nish brig. The action between the brig which I experienced while on the con- and the flecheras was very severe and desperate; but they defeated to efforts of both fort and fiecheras; having only one man killed and eleven wounded; the loss of the flecheras not known.

serve the good cause.

The breezes sprung up soon after, and they made sail as above mention d and the troops have landed here. They have brought a considerable quantity of arms, besides their own; a dram major, many drums, fifes, and four excellent bugles. These men say, that there was upport and of eventual triumph in the troops throughout the country, and that other risings were expected at the same time; that the only difficulties they are opular clamour-but I appeal to noth- likely to meet, are the great number of g but to the good sense and good feel- Catalans, Biscayans and other merchants, g-to the reason-the morality and who are very active constitutionists and are abhorred by the troops.

These troops will embark in a few days to join Montillo's corps, to carry on the expostulation with the Carthagenians and Santa Martha.

A letter received in New York, dated at Monte Video 14th of July, says-" We are very sorry in having to state the public welfare, which is deeply im- that the once flourishing country on the other side of the river is now almost exhausted and devoured by intestine quarrels and opposition parties. In the short space of six months, they have had in Buenos Ayres no less than twenty five Governors, whose aim appears to have been to enrich themselves, instead of laboring for the public weal. We fear there are no true patriots among them. " From Chili we have nothing of moment to notice.

"The American vessels in this port are, brigs Orient and Nancy, of Boston, with hides for Gibraltar, and Almeida, of Baltimore, in ballast for Rio.

We are indebted to a friend for the loan of Havana papers to the 15th ult. happiness, with betraying their rights, A paragraph from a Jamaica paper. the section, viz:—to inculcate the oblicient to repet the enemy : that the city

troops besides 200 militia, and had provisions for more than six months; that um and useful to society in general. the edifice of the suppressed inquisition war. These provisions, the fortifications or the city, and the vigilance and enthusiasm of the commanders, rendered the place impregnable.

Captain Belmonte set out on the 21st of July for Turbaco, with despatches from the gavernor to the general in chief of the enemy's army, in obedience to the orders of the king of Spain, directed to col. Montilla, with propositions for a reconciliation.

An insurgent brig was lost in the bay of Rumpo del Gato, near Carthagena. It was said at Jamaica, that an insurgent spuadron had presented itself off the coast of Carthagena, for the parpose of bleckading the place. - Bost. Adv.

From the New-York Columbian, Sept. 8.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

By the favor of Dr. Mitchell we are enabled to lay before our readers the following very interesting letter from J. Robinson, Esq. The magnitude of the discovery will not fail to arrest the atby some American whalers, and the ter the murderer, but he is not yet taken. knowledge concealed for mercantile pur-

VALPARAISO, JAN. 23, 1820. SIR-I avail myself of an opportunity to write by the way of England, to notify you of a recent important discovery of land in the south seas.

In the month of February of the current year, captain Smith, master of the British merchant brigantine Williams, on a passage from Buenos Ayres to this port, round cape Horn, in lat. 61 40 S. discovered land. When he arrived here, he reported what he had seen, but most persons were incredulous. Mortified by this scepticism, upon his return passage to Monte Video, he sailed to the southward to ascertain whether he had been deceived or not; but meeting bad weather, and encountering ice, he was obliged to desist and prosecute his voyage-yet without abandoning his original intention or losing his sanguine belief in the existence of land in that neighborhood. In Monte Video, he prepared his vessel rather better than common, and proceeded a second time found the cape towards Valparaiso, and on the 15th of October was gratified by a second sight of the same land he had seen before. The water was then high coloured, and he sounded in sixty five fathoms, black and white sand & shells. The soundings gradually decreased to twenty five fathoms and less, but coarset, and of an oozy, greenish colour as he approached the shore. Capt. Smith was obliged to stand off and on by a heavy swell until the 17th ult. when he landed in lat. 64 43 S. and 57 10 W. longitude, by an observation and an excellent chronometer. Here he saw many seals, sea lions, whales, and sea fowls-all perfectly fearless and unacquainted with and gave it the name of New South Britain, upon which he hoisted the British

On the north coast of this land there is a chain or line of Islands, from two to ten miles distant from the main, to which Between these islands and the main land there is a kind of channel, from two to ten miles wide, with some current-and in one place an appearance of breakers, be awarded for the Thesis best written in the Archives of Useful Knowledge, and daproduced probably by a narrow passage and sunken rocks. The passage there is not more than a mile wide, but capt. Smith did not explore it.

Captain Smith coasted to the west and west by south, sometimes inside of the islands, at others between them and the main, to the latitude of 63° 53' southlongitude 65 west; the wind then blowing from the south west; he took his departure and steered from the land north west by west, when it bore south and west, as far as could be discerned with good glasses, and with every appearance of its extending further. describes the whole of this land, both the main and the islands, as being very high, even above the clouds, and the summits as having been covered with snow, and with generally a sterile, barren aspect, but with some indications of vegetation, shrubbery, and wood in the vallies and appertures of the hills and mountains, and likewise with rivers and creeks .- He stretched along this coast, three hundred miles, with generally cool, pleasant weather, but not having been provided with boats, he did not attempt to re-land, notwithstanding he saw fine bays and sandy beeches.

Captain 9mith saw many fish of all colours and sizes, and different denominations. The most remarkable resembled the cod fish of cape Augully Bank, and the Isle Juan Fernandez. The whales were like those of Hudson Bay and Davis' Straits. Besides these, he saw a species of white whale and black fish.

The soundings, or rather the matter drawn up with the lead, at each cast, are preserved. I have seen them, and likewise a draught of the land, by a good hand. Capt. Sheriff, the commander of the Andromache, and other British naval forces in these seas, will dispatch a vessel in a few days to survey this land Aso, a large close covered

esting to you, sir, inasmuch as it may be the means of throwing a new light upon geography, navigation, and the theory of Lexington, Aug. 10, 1820—33-4t before the hatheing of the flies-the middle of July I find is early enough here. I do not attribute the success of this remedeat Mr. Luke Usher's Tavern.

of Carthagena, in addition to its fortifi- the earth, I take the liberty to communications, was garrisoned by 1600 veteran cate the information, in the hopes that the facts will be gratifying to the Lyce-

Permit me to hint, that it is probable herved for a general magazine, in which many great discoveries are yet to be the governor had made a vast deposit of made in this hemisphere, and that much provisions of all kinds, and munitions of has escaped the most curious observers in the pacific ocean. Should the government of the United States equip and commission a vessel with suitable persons for a voyage of discovery to this quarter of the world, I think that the government and nation would lie amply rewarded by the acquisition of know! edge, in addition the conscious satisfaction, arising from having patronised and promoted laudable intelligence, adventure and enterprise.

Perhaps new sources of wealth-hap piness, power and revenue would be disclosed, and science itself be benefitted thereby. The land lately discovered lies in the track of vessels bound into and out of the Pacific Ocean. With great respect, I have the honor

to be, sir, your most obedient humble J. ROBINSON.

To the hon. Samuel L. Mitchell, LLD. Presi dent of the Lyceum of Natural History, N. York, &c. &c. &c.

tention of every one, and the surprise is JANE BURNS, wife of Mr. Andrew Burns, that such an extent of ocean and so situ-ated should not before have been gen-at his residence about one and a half miles than the common, and approaching in color tobacco applied two successive years, those of rye: the grams were also white and erally known. It is said however, to from this place, by a Shawnee Indian called have been discovered some years since Little George. Pursuit has been made af-Missouri Her.

Tammany Society.



ANNIVERSARY.

great Wigwam on THURSDAY the 12th of small sample. - Public Adv. the month of Travelling at the rising of the Sun, to celebrate the Anniversary of the discovery of America.

A Stated meeting will be held on WED-NESDAT EVENING precisely at the going down of the Snn.

A punctual attendance is requested, as there will be business of importance brought | SIR, before the Society.

By order of the Grand Sachem, Month of Corns, 27th, Y. D. 328.

University of Maryland.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC. BALTIMORE, AUGUST 1820. 110 Students of Physick, and others inter-

I. The Lectures commence annually on the the last Monday of October, and terminate on the last day of February. The first Monday of April is the day fixed for holding the computational rural economy, which I will not mislead

danger. This land he calls a continent, led two sessions of Lectures—but his attendance on a term of Medical Lectures in any other school of approved reputation will be allowed in lieu of a session in this. It is, hownot have contended myself upon this ed with only Five Dollars of the money. The ever, necessary to have attended at least one ourse of each professor of this Faculty.

III. Attendance on the Lectures of each Pro-

> degree of Bachelor of Physick, IV. Candidates for degrees are required to write a Thesis on some Medical subject, in the Latin, English or French language. To encourage classical attainments, a medal will

Latin Language.

ANATOMY—John B. Davidge, M. D.

,, Wm. Howard, M. D. Adj. Daily
THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE—Nathaniel Porter, M. D .- Daily. CHEMISTRY AND MINERALOGY-Elisha De Butte MATERIA MEDICA-Samuel Baker, M. D.-

Four times a week. PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF SURGERY-

M. D.—Four times a week.

The Professors of Anatomy and Midwifery are provided with such apparatus and prepara-

other in America.

The splendid Chymical and Philosophical

apparatus, lately imported from France and England, and the Minerological Professor ample means of treating the various subjects of The Faculty of Medicine, anxious that the

school of Physick in the University of Mary land should offer facilities equal to any other establishment in the United States, have de-termined to finish the present splendid buildngs, and to add elegant rooms for a Museum, and various other accommodations.

Right Rev. Bishor Kemp, D. D. Provost.

MAXWELL M'DOWELL, M. D.

Dean of the Faculty of Physick Aug. 25-36eow3t The editors of the National Intelligence

is desired to insert the above once a week till the first of November. Richmond Enquirer once a week six times. Lexington Gazette, Ci cinnati Inquisitor, Knoxville Intelligencer, Charleston Courier, and Savannah Republi-can will insert the same once a fortnight, 3 times, and forward their bill to the Federal Republican office for collection.

For Sale very low For Cash. A PAIR OF WELL TRAINED Match Horses;

Signiculture.



COMMUNICATION.

"In the fall of the year 1813 or 1814, Asa' of July the following season it (the crop) and the same result was observed as in one dollar per bushel—and this, together with several bushels which the family used, were the product of one bushel and one acre. Harvest for this wheat about one week later than common white or red wheat. About cess from the use of tobacco, and have 10 or 12 acres of red bearded wheat were now several hundred young peach trees, sown adjoining this and the winter being in perfecthealth and full bearing, which very severe, did not produce as well as usual_it was also much injured by the weavel, remedy, and although my neighbours while this remained perfectly freed from its complain that their peach trees are many the feels grateful to his friends and the public ravages. Noted from Mr. Farrow's own of them dead, and all rapidly declinign,

THE Sons of Tammany or Brethren of the above wheat, will confer a favor on the edit- some trouble to make it known around or of this paper by furnishing him with a me.

> FROM THE AMERICAN FARMER. PHOCEEDINGS OF THE AGRICULTURAL

SOCIETY. OF ALBEMARLE.

ON PEACH TREES.

A late indisposition, at the time I had allotted to myself to redeem the pledge on my part, which was mutually given by several members of the society at our last meeting, to embody such information as each might possess upon certain subjects, must be my apology for offerhat engagement.

A full and comprehensive account of the best management of fruit trees-the asted in the promotion of Science, the the best management of fruit trees—the ollowing regulations relative to the plan of kinds of each species now held in esti-Medical Instruction in this Institution, are mation-with the remedies for the maladies and destroying insects, to which mencement.

If A candidate may enter his name for the degree of Doctor of Physic after having attendated two power to supply. But had it not been for the cause already assigned, I should certainly have touched upon more In notes on the Virginia Bank and Farmers one, with copying a paper which I published some years ago in a magazine, so limited however in its circulation in this or with the balance of the money. The money is at liberty to return the balance say 300 Dollars, and no questions asked. He can inclose it under cover to essor during one term, admits a candidate for quarter, that I dare say, the information it in the letter box of the Post-office in this it contains, will be new to nine-tenths of town. the members of the society. It was addressed to Doct. Mease, Editor of the ted at.

Bremo, Fluvanna Civ. Vir. May 1820 "A remedy against the insect which ! deposits its eggs in the bark of the peach tree, has become an object of impor tance in the cultivation of this valuable fruit. The peach tree all over Virginlia has experienced the destructive effects of this insect, and accordingly va-fects of this insect, and accordingly va-PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF BURGER!

Granville Sharp Pattison, Esq.—Daily.

Minwifery and Diseases of Women and Cailbren.—R. W. Hall, M. D.—4 times a week.

Week.

Diseases of Women and times a which for a time have promised success, but finally issued in disappointment.— is now perfectly willing to go to Missouri with me, where we will be out of the reach of the me, where we will be out of the reach of the me, where we will be out of the reach of the me, where we will be out of the reach of the me, where we will be out of the reach of the me, where we will be out of the reach of the me, where we will be out of the reach of the me, where we will be out of the reach of the me, where we will be out of the reach of the me, where we will be out of the reach of the me, where we will be out of the reach of the me, where we will be out of the reach of the me, where we will be out of the reach of the me, where we will be out of the reach of the me, where we will be out of the reach of the me, where we will be out of the reach of the me. from the middle of July, through August | case will possibly admit of those that may and September. Early in August, for the most part, I find the worms have assumed the chrysalis state, and soon after, will please attach it all to me. Believing it to ed into worms; and thus the round of medium of circulation for the sap; thus interrupting the flow of the sap, the im-

truction with the life of the tree also. I think I have discovered a remedy for much cured tobacco as is tied up in a moist state so as to render it flexible, is bound aroud the body of the tree, just at the surface of the earth, encircling the part where the flies deposit their eggs. This precaution is to be taken a little

of the tree merely; for I am informed in other parts of the country, where comnon straw and other coverings have been used, they have failed. In these cases the fly gets as close to its favourite region, as the covering will admit, and inding some fissure in the bark, there eposits its eggs; but the tobacco, which its essential qualities is so generally ffensive to the insect tribes, is so also, I uppose to this destructive fly, and there prevents its approach. Be this however, as it may, I will go on to detail my experience as to the fact. I made my first experiments with tobacco, three Farrow, of Lexington, Kentucky, obtained from the steam mill, one bushed of a peculiar-the trees still threw out gum at the surly large wheat, said to have been brought face of the earth, and I apprehended my there by an old man (probably a foreigner) and exchanged for flour. The wheat was so remarkable that it was not ground, but the gum had issued from the old wounds. so remarkable that it was not ground, but the gum had issued from the old wounds saved for sowing and given to Mr. Farrow, of the worms of the former year, not yet by Mr. Winslow, one of the proprietors of the mill, for that purpose. It was according the mill, for that purpose. It was according to the mill, for that purpose is the mill, for the mill, for that purpose is the mill, for the ingly sown on a lot of ground containing a my peach trees of favourite selected little upwards of one acre. On the fourth fruit, consisting of between 50 and 100; was gathered in, and in the month of October it was threshed out, when it was found to have produced largely between six-TY AND SEVENTY BUSHELS. It weighed bacco had been applied. The last sumabout 66 lbs. to the bushel. What was re- mer I again applied the tobacco upon a HORRID MURDER,

It is our painful duty to state that Mrs.

markable in this wheat, was, that it produced in the field sometimes 15 or 16 stalks again examined the trees. I find that from one grain. The stalks were larger those which have had the benefit of the much larger, and the heads fuller than com-mon wheat. About 60 bushels were sold at to have existed, where the tobacco has

I know of no case where this remedy Any gentleman who may have any of the has been adopted, althoug I have taken

P. MINOR, Esq Sect'y of the Agri'l. Soci'y of Albemarle,

MARRIED. In this county on Thursday last, Mr HENRY of Mr. John Hell:

On the 30th ult. Mr. ISAAC N. HENRY, one

DIED, At Robertson Springs, Mrs. Charlotte Baer, consort of Major I. L. Baker.

Volunteer Drill.

ing the following partial performance of TATIOSE persons who are disposed to participate in the VOLUNTEER DRILL;whether officers, non-commissioned officers or privates, will assemble on Saturday next at 3 o'clock, on the public square. They will be armed and equiped from the Regimental arsenal. A punctual attendance is requested.

Lexington, Sept. 27, 1820.

> 85 Dollars Rewrad. Tim Memorandum Book advertised to have been lost by me on the 20th inst. con

390 Dollars,

EDWD. ROWZEE.

Lexington, Sep. 28, 1820.-39

Whilst virtuous actions are but born and die.

Reconciliation,

I HAVE returned from Missouri sooner than
I expected when I left this country, and
was very agreeably disappointed to find my
wife at my father's, where she had been a
month, and whither she had fled from savage tree, just at the surface of the earth, feelings of heart felt pleasure, forgiven her The Professors of Anatomy and Midwifery are provided with such apparatus and preparations as are conducive to the improvement of their respective classes.

The Museum of the Professor of Surgery in variety, excellence, and number of preparations, natural and morbid, is far superior to any other in America.

The Museum of the Professor of Surgery in their part the insect is able to puncture the surface, and there introduce its eggs. This is performed, in our climate considerate to Mrs. EVANS as the nature of the many constitute that have been done ment the trunk begins to change to the softer through her by a few finished villians, (my personal enemies) that could not otherwise reach me, and have restored her to my fullest confidence. It is the desire of my soul, that the citizens should attach as small a portion of the course to Mrs. EVANS as the nature of the carth, where the rougher and harder bark of the injuries that have been done ment the trunk begins to change to the softer through her by a few finished villians, (my personal enemies) that could not otherwise reach me, and have restored her to my fullest confidence. It is the desire of my soul, that the citizens should attach as small a portion of the carth, where the rougher and harder bark of the injuries that have been done ment the trunk begins to change to the softer through her by a few finished villians, (my personal enemies) that could not otherwise reach me, and have restored her to my fullest confidence. It is the citizens should attach as small a portion of course the rough. sumed the chrysalis state, and soon after, say 8 or 10 days, are transformed into flies, when they immediately Legin to deposit their eggs, which are soon hatched into worms; and thus the round of led into worms; and thus the round of transformations common to the insect publication promised in this paper on my last Thereafter remain silent, I shall decline the tribes is completed. While in the worm starting to Missouri, although it would be state they do the mischief by preying somewhat gratifying to my feelings to pour-upon the soft inner bark, which is the drels. The citizens would do well to be cau-tious how they put confidence in any reports mediate consequence of which is great injury to the fruit, and, finally, its desthe smallest reflection on my wife, is not the foregoing circumstance alone sufficient to put this mischievous insect in tobacco. As and cause them to his hand hide their faces much cured tobacco as is tied up in a in confusion, where they should again attempt to profane my name? To my friends I tender my respectful compliments, of my enemies I

JOHN T. EVANS. Hardinsburg, Sept. 9th, 1820-39*

WOOL. WILL give the highest price for clean common country WOOL, in KENTUCKY STATE PAPER, delivered at the Factory or

to John Bryan & Son, Saddlers. THOS. ROYLE. Kexington, May 20, 1820.-221

Fresh Hogs' Lard, OR family use, for Sale by the small or large quantity. Timothy, Blue-Grass, and an as

sortment of Gurden Seeds, Best LAKE SHAD, smoked,
SPANISH BROWN, WHITING, CHALK,
and PAINTS, and OIL of every kind.
ALSO,

A CLOSE BODY COACH, for Sale cheap JOHN STICKNEY. Sept. 28, 1820—39-3

LOST.

LARGE EAR RING of fine Gold, we dropped in Main-street, near the concer of Mill-street, on Monday the 18th ins A gentleman in Domestic Clothing was see o pick it up by a bystander, who it is hope will leave it at Mrs SAUNDERS' Millinar ore, where he will be rewarded for his trou ble if he requires it. Lex. Sept. 21, 1820.—38

Medical Lectures.

THE MEDICAL LECTURES in Transyl vania University, will commence on the FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER next, b W. DUDLEY, M. D .- Prof. Anatomy an S. CALDWELL, M. D.-Institutes Medi

cine and Materia Medica.

W. H. RICHARDSON, M. D.—Obstetrics an
Diseases of Women and Children.

JAMES BLYTHE, D. D.—Chemistry. AMUEL BROWN, M. D .- Theory and Pract

By order of the Faculty.

CHAS. CALDWELL, Dean.
Lexington, July 20, 1820 291f

TEXINGION. COFFEE HOUSE

Benjamin Lanphear, TILL OCCUPIES THE HOUSE AT THE

(Sign of the Indiaa Queen.) A D having employed Mr. WM. LONG, a gentleman of experience and veracity, o superinted his stables, he is determined that o gentleman shall have the least occasio for their support hitherto, and hopes in future o merit and receive their patronage.

He would do injustice to his feelings, were

he not to return his most grateful thanks to his Masonic Brethren, for their kind and ac-commodating dispositions, manifested at the last meeting of the Grand Lodge. 36-4m Lexington, Ky. Sept. 7, 1820.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell a valuable TRACT OF LAND, in the county of Jessami C. OFFUTT, to Miss Many F. Bell, daughter and state of Kentucky, on the head waters of Clear Creek containin

600 Acres,

of the editors of the St. "Louis Enquirer," to
Miss Patience Coffee Bennett.

DIED,
At Rehentson Springs Mrs Charlotte Ba stock raising,—also, a Tan Yard, Dwelling House, and all the necessary houses, with first rate spring and creek water—also a Saw Mill, Grist Mill and Distillery. This place suits well for dividing, as there are several houses wit springs on it The above band will be sold low for U. States Paper of Silver—and a bet-ter bargain will be given between this and Christmas, than will be had after that tim For terms apply to the subscriber, or PHILLIP G. SMITH, living near Mount-Pleasant Meet-

ong house, Jessamine county.
WM. HUGHES. August 30, 1820-35*3

MR. E. THOMAS, MUSICAL PROFESSOR,

Lately from Europe and the Eas ern Cilies.) DESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and to open a MUSIC SCHOOL, in this place,

AT MR. DARRAC'S BALL ROOM, Where he intends to teach the Clarionette, Flute, Flugoelet and

Guilar. Mr. THOMAS will give private lessons a he habitations of those ladies and gentle nen who may desire it. For terms enquire

at Mr. Lanphear's Tavern. Sept. 14, 1820.—37*

Malt Liquors

GEORGE WOOD, has now for sale, at the LEXINGTON NEW BREWERY, Porter and Beer,

And will in a short time, have PALE ALE

rated London mode, as taught him by Richard Flower, esq. of Albion, Illinois, during Draft Porter, 58 per barrel Bottled do.

1½ per dozen 7 per barrel 3½ per half barrel 75 cents per Jar of 33 gallor delivered at the Brewery 9 per barrel

Do. 2 per dozen. Including the Millo, Still-House, two Stills &c.
The Jars will be found well adapted for Blacksmith's Shop, Store House, Dwelling House, &c. As the same land was sold lraw off the liquor with a crane. CASH will be paid for BARLEY at the highest price.

*Mr. Flower acquired his knowledge of Brewing, at Whitbread's Brewery, London, and was afterwards long extensively engaged Lexington New Brewery, Dec. 27-53tf

Lexington Ware House.

THE subscriber having rented of ROBERT WICKLIFFE and JOHN BRADFORD beir large BRICK WARE-HOUSE, in W. ter street, solicits patronage from the publi An inspection of Tobacco, &c. has been estab lished by law, and inspectors appointed. To-bacco inspected at this Ware-house can be shipped as cheap as from any point above Frankfort, and at any season that boats can go from Louisville. C. BRADFORD.

Sept. 1820.-37

A Great Bargain.

300 Acres first rate land,

120 acres cleared, a never failing spring, a fine Apple Orchard. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber on the premises.

30HN MOSLEY.

Sopt. 9th, 1820—37

TO SPORTSMEY.

WILL be can over the Boon Station track, a sweepstake race, commencing on THURSDAY the 12th of OCTOBER, and to The first day three mile heats, entrance \$50

Second day, two mile heats, entrance \$30.
The third day, one mile and repeat for a Saddic, Bridle, Martingale &c. to be worth \$30.
The tract will be in compleat order, by GEORGE PICKETT.

Boon's Station, Sept. 18th, 1820-38

Hemp Wanted. HEMP, at the Factory of JOHN BRAND.

Dec. 24---52-tf

PHOSE indebted to WILLIAM LEAVY, or to the subscribers, either by note or account, are particularly requested to come forward and settle their respective dues. WILLIAM LEAVY & SON. Lexington, 14th Sept. 1820-37-6t

Rope-Making Business.

THE subscribers having rented Mr. Hares Rope Walk for a term of years, with the

Rope-Making Business, In all its various branches, they will give the highest price in CASH for HEMP, delivered at said Walk, where BALE ROPE, CABLES and TARRED ROPE, of all descrip-

ions, may be had on the shortest notice, warranted of equal quality to any manufactured in
the United States. They wish to purchase a
quantity of TAR.

MORRISON & BRUCE.

Lexington, Jan. 15, 1820-tf

Land for Sale.

A SMALL FARM lying in Jessamine county, about 21 miles east of Nicholasville,

56 Acres of Land, About 40 acres of which is cleared, the bal-lance is heavily timbered The buildings are tolerable comfortable Dwelling House, with other necessary out houses—a young Orchard of choice fruit just beginning to bear. It is unnecessary to give further particulars, as no doubt purchasers would wish to view the premises before they buy. The terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to the

subscriber living near the premises IOHN PERRY.

August 30, 1820.—85*3t

CUT NAILS.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE, 40 KEGS 3d, 4d, 6d, 8d and 10d Philadelphia CUT NAILS, of an excellent quality, by the Keg or single pound. Apply to
M. J. NOUVEL.
Lex. Aug. 8, 1820—33

10,000 Yards Domestic

ONSISTING of Plaids, Stripes, Tickings, Shirtings, and Sheetings bleached and brown, for sale by the piece, at the Philadelphia wholesale prices, with the addition of carriage and exchange; Cotton Balls and Thread, white and coloured by the Box and

pound-Also, 22 Pieces Sattinetts. best quality. HIGGINS & PRITCHARTT.

Aug ist 1 , 1820.-33-3t FOR SALE,

PLANTATION lying in Jessamine county, on Curd's road, 9 miles from Lexington and 5 from Nicholasville, containing

310 Acres, All under fence except a few acres, about 120 or 30 acres cleared, the ballance well fimbered; an excellent Orchard on each end;

two good springs, one an exception. I would sell the whole or a part. For particulars, ap-NATHANIEL DUNN. August 30, 1820-35*

LAW OFFICE.

Wm. T. Barry & Laurence Leavy, ITAVING associated themselves in the prac-tice of LAW, will attend to any business that may be entrusted to them. Their Office is kept opposite the Court-house, on Main street, adjoining Morton's corner.

Lexington. Sept. 23, 1819—39-tf

The Sign or the GOLDEN ROSE

Is Removed from No. 7, Cheapside, to No. 84, Main-street O'NE door below S. KEEN'S HOTEL, and will be open for the reception of visitors—where (as usual) the smallest favour will be acknowledged with gratitude, By their obedient servant, J. M. PIKE.

FUR SALE, A LIFE estate, occupied by Geo. Adams for several years past, at Frogtown in Fayette county, of about.

10 Acres of land,

last fall, some credit will be given, and possession given immediately. For terms, apply to Mr. DANIEL M.C. PAYNE, of Lexington. August 30, 1820.—35-8

ZANESVILIE White Flint Glass MANUFACTORY.

Edmonds, Bingham & Co. ESPECTFULLY inform the public that

The they have commenced the above business
in its various branches, on the MOST IMPROVED PLAN; and from their long experience in this business both in Europe and
America, feel justified in saying that the glass
Manufactured at their Works, shall not be inferior to any made in the States; and that ferior to any made in the States; and that they are determined to make it worth the atention of Western Merchants, to call and investigate their WARE and PRICES.
RED LEAD, PEARL-ASH, SALT-PETRE ***Con SALE in Jessamine county, near the head of the South Fork of Clear creek, a Farm containing

noderate terms. 22-2m Zanesville, May 2. The editors of the Gazette, Lexington; Apgus, Frankfort; Herald, Louisville; and the Gazette, Cincinnati, O. are requested to publishe the above two months, and forware their accounts for the same to this office.

The Fount.

FOR THE GAZETTE. DUTY. Oh! Sweet's the tear by beauty shed, When duty stern controls; And hard's the fate—forbids to wed A sympathy of souls.

This is a check to love's power, That love's self scarce knows, Obtrudes itself in tranquil hour-Disturbs its calm repose.

This sacred check, does beauty feel, When lovers plead their part; Who would a parent's treasure steal, And break a parent's heart?

Who can forget the tender tie, By which a daughter's bound? who can cease to wet the eye, If ingrate they are found?

And the child of duty's bursting tear, While strugling to suppress, Discovers a charm, surpassing far All dreams of happiness.

Through love like this, well may we view, How tender, and how kind-So dear a partner-and so true, If wedlock's chain should bind.

Oh! sweet's the tear, by beauty shed When duty stern controuls; And hard's the fate—forbids to wed A sympathy of souls.

Agents for the Gazette.

We have found it necessary to appoint A-gents in the different towns where the Gazette is taken throughout the U. States—to send a collector to collect the dues, the "following the collect the dues, the collect the dues, the "following the collect the dues, the "following the collect the dues, the collect would eat up the grist." Although a small aum from each: yet with the Printer, it is from small sums larger ones are to grow.

Subscribers are requested to pay their sub-scriptions to either of the following gentlemen.-Those who receive their papers where no agent has heen appointed, are requested to

Bowling Green-Ford & Stevenson, printers. on-Mr. Grayson, p. m. or Mr. Bar-

net, Printer. Baltimore-John S. Skinner. Cincinnati—Post Master.
Clarksville, Ten.—Post-master. Danville-Daniel Barbee, p. m. Eddwille—Mr. Lyon, p. m.
Edwardsville. Ill.—Post-master.
Estill C. H.—Post-master. Ellisville-Post-master. Flemingsburgh—Mr. Ballard, p. m. Frankfort—Mr. Crockett, p. m. Georgetown-Mr. Sebrce, p. m. Hopkinsville-Mr. J. Bryan, p. m. Huntsville-Post-master. Harrodsburgh-Mr. Keller, p. m. Jeffersonville, Ind .- Post-master. Louisville—Mr. Gray, p. m. Lancaster—J. P. Letcher, p. m. Millersburgh-George Talbot, esq. Mountsterling-Henry Daniel, esq. or the

Mouroe, Ten .-- Post-master. Maysville-Mr. Rde, p. m. Mays Lick-Mr. Shotwell, p. m. Mount Zion-Post-master. Nashville, T .- Joseph Norvell, esq. or the

Naichez-Post-master. Nicholasville-Dr. Younng, p. m New-Orleans-Bartlet & Cox, or Postmaster. New-Glasgow--Post-master. Owingsvelle--Post-master. Philadelphia-Mr. Bache, p. m.

Richmond—Mr. J. Turner, Printer.
Russellville—Mr. Piper, d. p. m.
St. Louis—Mr. Henry, Printer, or Post-Vincennes--Thos. Dubois & Co. Versailles-Joseph W. Bryson, p. m. Winchester-Mr. Ritchie, p. m.

Washington-Mr. Murphy, p. m. SHOE-MAKING.



ness in Lexington, on Limestone

Either coarse or fine, which he will warrant

THOMAS IVEY Sept. 7, 1830-36

To all whom it may Concern, Take Notice.

shall meet with the processioners and surveyor of Jessamine county, at the lower corner of the tract of land which Lewis Bryan now lives on, and adjoining Jeremiah Frazier's—it being part of Gen. Adam Stephens's military survey of 1000 acres, to take depositions and to establish the corners around the tions and to establish the corners around the same tract, and continue from day to day un-til finished, and do such other business as the law requires or may be necessary Given under my hand this 7th day of Sept 1820.

36.4 ELIJAH CARTMELL.

James Stephens, Tamey Stephens, Wil and John Shore,

Take Notice, HAT I shall attend at the Office of Chas Humphreys in the town of Lexington on the 21st day of Sept. 1820, in order to take the depositions of McCagey Oxley, Noah Pear and others, to be read in evidence in a suit in Chancery, now depending in the Fayette Cir-cuit Court, wherein I am complainant and you and others are defendants.

BENJ. TYLER.

Aug. 13, 1820-33-4t

LAW OFFICE.

U. B. Chambers & J. F. Robinson, VILL Practice LAW in conjunction in th Scott and Fayette Courts. Their Of fice is kept in Georgetown, opposite captair Branin's Tavern.

51-3m December 17, 1819. Cash will be given for

TAILOW & SOAP GREASE, DELIVERED at my Soap and Candle Fac-tory, at the corner of Main-Cross and

WHEREAS the President of the United States is authorised by law to cause cer-tain lands of the United States to be offered

Therefore, I, James Monroe, president of the United States, do hereby declare & make known, that public sales for the disposal, agreeably to law, of certain lands, shall be held

At Delaware, in Ohio, on the first Mondays n August and October next, for the sale of the lands which have been surveyed in the district of Delaware, being 45 townships and fractional townships, viz

August Sale. Townships 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6, S. of range 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6,

Ootober Sale Townships 1, 2, 3 and 4, south of range 1, 2, 3 and 4, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5,

At Piqua, in Ohio, on the first Monday in leptember next, for the sale of the lands which have been surveyed in the district of Piqua, being 33 townships and fractional

At Brookville, in Indiana, on the first Monday in October next, for the lands which have been surveyed in the district of Brookville eing 36 townships and fractional townships At Jeffersonville, in Indiana, on the first Monday in August next, for the lands lately surveyed in the district of Jeffersonville, being 27 townships and fractional townships.

At Terre Haute, in Indiana, on the first Monday in September next, for the lands which have been surveyed in the district of Terre Haute, being 43 townships and fractional townships.

At Watervleit, New-York:

onal townships.

At Edwardsville, Illinois, on the first Monay in October next, for the lands lately sureyed in the district of Edwardsville, being 88 townships and fractional townships.

At Arkansas, in the territory of Arkansas on the first Mondays of August and October

Arkansas, being 53 townships and fractions Townships, viz:

August Sale.

Townships 5, 7, 9 and 10, S. of R. 19, west.

of 5th principal Meredian

5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 do. 20, do

6, 7, 8 and 9 do. 21, do

6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 & 14 do. 22, do

October Sale.
Townships 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 & 14, south of range 23, west of 5th principal meredian 8, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 do. 24 do 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 do. 25 do

9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 9, 10, 11 and 12 9 and 10
9 and 10
do. 29 do
At Jackson, in Missouri, on the second
Monday in September next, for the lands surthe district of Cape Girardeau, be
1. The district of Cape Girardeau, beng thiry-five townships and fractional town-

At Franklin, in Missouri, on the first Monlay in November next, for the lands in the Military Bounty tract, (north of the Missou-ri river,) which could not be distributed to soldiers, being chiefly quarter sections and fractions, too small or too large for bounty

At Cahaba, in Alabama, on the first Monday in November next, for the lots in the towns of Claiborne and Jackson, and for townships 12 and 17 in range 20, and for township 18 in range 19, which were advertised but not offered for sale in March 1819. Each sale shall continue three weeks and on

longer; and each sale will commence with and range, and proceed in regular numerica order. The lands reserved by law for the use of schools, or for other purposes, will, as usu al, be reserved from sale.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the eighteenth day of April, in the year 1820.

JAMES MONROE.

Josian Mrias, Commissioner of the

Printers who are authorised to publish the One-fourth on the first day of December General Land Office. once a week, till the 1st of November next and send their accounts to the General Land Office for payment.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. STATES street, a few doors below the
Jail, where he will do any kind of

Shoe Making or Mending,

Sither coarse or fine, which he will warrant

THE PESTIDIAN OF THE REAS, by an act of Congress passes
on the 17th of March, 1830, entitled

"An act to authorise the President of the United States to appoint a Receiver of the public the state of the public that the state of Either coarse or fine, which he will warrant to be well executed. He will make SHOES to any pattern, by the Leather being found, at the lowest prices, for which he will take all kinds of country produce at the market prices.

kinds of country produce, at the market pri in the said district, shall make known hi cas. He therefore solicite and public claim and location, according to the provision of the laws now in force, to the Register a least six weeks before the time to be designa ted by the President of the United States for issuing patents to the soldiers of the late army, entitled to bounty land in said district:

Therefore I, James Monroe, President of the United States, do hereby designate the fourth Monday of November next, as the time at which patents as aforesaid shall commence o issue.

Given under my band, at the city of Washington, the eighteenth of April 1820.

JAMES MONROE.

Josian Mrics, Commissioner of the General Land Office

Tanning & Skin Dressing.

LIE subscriber has for Sale at his Tan-Yard liam Hambrick, Sally Hambrick, John Baptist Grave Vard, an assortment of LEATH-Crider, Polly Crider, Gilbert Shore FR of all descriptions for Saddlers and Shoe ALSQ-A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Tanned and Dressed Sheep & Deer Skins, Parehment, Buckskin, White Leather &c. &c.

He has always on hand a large quantity of He also takes Hides to Tan on Shares, and gives CASH for Hides.

WM. CIRODE. March 30, 1820-13-19 LIVERY STABLES.



AM happy to announce to my friends and I the public generally, that I have, at a great expense rebuilt my

Livery Stables,

Water-sircets, at the lower end of the lower Market-house, Lexington, or at the Great Crossings, Scott county.

Deccember 30.—53

BLANKS,

BLANKS,

For sale at this Office.

Lexington May 29 1820.—225. Lexington, May 29, 1820-220

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. STATES Office of the Commissary General of subsistence,

Washington, August 1, 1820 Tills is to give notice, that separate propo-posals will be received at the Office of the Commissary General of Subsistence, until the 1822. 20th day of September next, inclusive, for the supply of subsistence stores for the use the troops of the United States, to be delivered in bulk, upon inspection; as follows:

At Boston. 717 barrels prime Pork
132 do. prime Beef
1700 do. fine Flour
4500 gallous of proof Whiskey
12,000 pounds good merchantable soap
4400 do. do. do. candle
183 bushels salt candles

3000 gallons good vinegar 1100 bushels of good sound beans
One-fourth on the first day of June, 1821. One-fourth on the first day of September, 1821. One-fourth on the first day of December, 1821. And the remainder on the first day of March

830 barrels of prime pork \$159 do. prime beef 1900 do. fine flour 5653 gallons proof whiskey 13,603 pounds good merchantable scap 4769 do. do. do. cand

4769 do. do. do. cand 108 bushels salt 3325 gallons good sinegar 1250 bushels good sound beans One-fourth on the first day of June, 1821.

70 barrels prime pork
13 dö. of prime beef
168 do. fine flour
420 gallons of good proof wliskey
1200 pounds of good merchanable soap 420 do. di 18 bushels salt

280 gallons of good vinegar 100 bushels of good sound bens One-fourth on the first day of June, 1821. One-fourth on the first of September, 1821. One-fourth on the first day of December, 1821 And the remainder on the first day of March,

At Sacket's Harbor, New York. 503 barrels of prime pork 95 do. prime beef 1200 do. fine flour 3300 gallons proof whiskey 8400 pounds of good merchastable soap 3000 do. do. 2100 gallons of good vinegar 200 bushels of good sound beans One-fourth on the first of Jane, 1821.

At Plattsburgh, M. w-York. 210 barrels of prime pork 40 do. prime beef 500 do fine flour 1850 gallons of good proof whiskey 3500 pounds of good merchantable sosp 1280 · do. do. do. candles 1280 · do. do. 55 bushels salt

875 gallens of good vinegar 325 bushels of good sound beans One-fourth on the first day of June, 1821. One-fourth on the first of September, 1821. One-fourth on the first day of December, 1821 he remainder on the first day of March

At Niegara, New-York. 95 barrels of prime pork 19 do. prime beef 235 do fine flour 235 do ne flour
600 gallons of good proof whiskey
1575 pounds of good merchantable soap
575 do. do. do. candles
25 bushels of good sait
400 gallons do. vinegar
140 bushels do. saind beans
500 the fraction of the proof of the pounds of the fraction of the pounds of the

One fourth on the first day of June, 1821. One-fourth on the first of September, 1821. aws of the United States, will insert the above And the remainder on the first day of March,

700 barrels of prime pork 1500 do. fine flour 4000 gallons of good proof whiskey 10,000 pounds of good merchantable soar 3840 do. do. do. candle 165 bushels salt 2400 gallons vinegar 1000 bushels of good sound bears One-fourth on the first day of June, 1821. And the remainder on the first day of Septem-

ber, 1821. At Philadelphia. 112 barrels of prime pork 230 do. fine flour
630 gallons of good whiskey
1660 pounds of do. merchantable soap
600 do. do. do. candle

25 bushels of salt 410 gallons of good vinegar 120 bushels of sound beans e-fourth on the first day of June, 1821.

One-fourth on the first of September, 1821. One-fourth on the first day of December 1821 d the remainder on the first day of March,

At Baltimore. 220 barrels of prime pork 450 do. fine flour 1220 gallons proof whiskey 6000 pounds of good merchantable soap 1150 do. do. do candles
50 bushels salt

780 gallons of good vinegar 310 bushels do, sound beans One-fourth on the first day of June, 1821 One-fourth on the first of September, 1 One-fourth on the first day of Decemb And the remainder on the first day of March At Greanleaf's Point, Washington, D.C.

140 barrels of prime pork 290 do. fine flour 800 gallons of proof whiskey 1900 pounds do, merchantable soap 750 do. do. do. candle do. candles 30 bushels salt

500 gallons of good vinegar 180 bushels do. sound beans One-fourth on the first day of June, 1821. One-fourth on the first of September, 1821. One-fourth on the first day of December And the remainder on the first day of Marel At Norfolk.

288 barrels of prime pork 600 do. fine flour 1500 do. nne nour
1600 gallons of good proof whiskey
1500 pounds do. nerchuatable soap
1500 do. do. do. candle
170 bushels salt

1000 gallons of good vinegar 400 bushels do. sound beans 3ne-fourth on the first day of June, 1821. One-fourth on the first of September, 1821. One-fourth on the first day of Desember, 1821 And the remainder on the first day of March

At U. S. Arsenal, near Pittsburg. 56 barrels of prime pork 120 do. fine flour 300 gallons of proof whiskey pounds good merchantable soap

12 bushels salt 200 gallons of good vinegar 80 bushels do sound beans burth on the first day of June, 1821. -fourth on the first of September, 1821.

At Charleston, S. C. 225 barrels of prime pork 500 do. fine flour 700 gallons of good proof whiskey do merchantable soap \$500 pounds 50 bushels salt

875 gallous good vinegar 300 bushels of sound beans One-fourth on the first day of June, 1821 One-fourth on the first of September, 1821. One-fourth on the first day of December, 1821 And the remainder on the first day of March,

At St. Louis. 1150 barrels of prime pork 1800 do fine flour 600 do kiln-dried corn meal 7000 gallons of good proof whiskey 16,800 pounds of good merchantable soap 150 do do do 265 bushels of salt

4200 gallons of good vinegar 1500 bushels of good sound beans. The whole quantity on the 15th day of April, At Fort Smith, Arkansaw. 90 barrels of prime pork 131 do fine flour

500 gallons of good proof whiskey 1225 pounds of good merchantable soap do candles 20 bushels of salt 300 gallons of good vinegar 120 bushels of good sound beans One-half on the first day of June, 1821. And the remainder on the first of December 1821.

At Natchitoches, Red-river. 63 barrels of prime pork 95 do fine flour 31 do kiln-dried commeal 400 gallons of good proof whiskey 875 pounds of good merchantable soab 14 bushels salt

200 gallons good vinegar 80 bushels of good merchantable beans half on the first day of June, 1821. And the remainder on the first of December, 1821.

At Baton Rouge. 275 barrels of prime pork
431 do fine flour
144 do kiln-dried corn meal 1620 gallons of good proof whiskey 4000 pounds of good merchantable soap 50 bushels of salt

1000 gallons of good vinegar 375 bushels of good beans One-fourth on the first day of June, 1821: One-fourth on the first of September, 1821. One-fourth on the first day of December 182 And the remainder on the first day of March 1822. At New-Orleans.

2000 barrels of primepork \$150 do fine flour 1050 do kiln-dred corn meal 11,000 gallons good proof whiskey 29,400 pounds of good merchantable soap 7,300 gallons good vinegar
2800 bushels of good sound beans
One-fourth on the first day of June, 1821.
One-fourth on the first of September, 1821.
One-fourth on the first day of December, 1821.

And the remainder on the first day of Mare It is understood, that the Pork to be con tracted for is to consist of not more than fif-teen pounds of head to the barrel, and the bal-ance of the hog through, except feet and legs, which are madmissible. The pieces not to exceed 10 pounds in weight.

Pork, beans, flour, whiskey, salt and vin-

nce stores to be contracted for be inspected at the time of delivery, and spection, and all other expenses, until they would do well to call as above. are safely delivered at such store houses as may designated by the United States.

Bids will be received for the depots at St Louis, New Cyleans, Detroit, Boston, and New York, for the whole or separate parts of the ration: if the latter, the flour and corn meal, ration, to wit, beans, soap, candles, vinegar, and salt, will be bid for separately. States of increasing or diminishing the quantities to be delivered one-third, and of changng the periods of delivery, on giving 60 days

tice thereof. An advance of one-third the amount of de very will be made at St. Louis, one-fourth at ew Orleans and Detroit, and for other posts nyment on delivery and inspection.

Persons making bids for New-Orleans, Red ver, Baton Rouge, Arkansaw, St. Louis and

Detroit, will make two setts of proposals; one predicated on being paid in Western funds, and the other set on receiving payment in trafts on the Department at Washington, or At New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Red River

Fort Smith and St. Louis, a preference will be given to bids offering to furnish flour made of It is desirable that persons making proposals who are unknown to this Department, should give respectable references. It is also required, that all proposals made to this office by

aled in a separate envelope, and marked Proposals for furnishing Subsistence GEORGE GIBSON, Com. General of Subsistence.
Printers authorized to publish the laws of

he U. States, at Boston, New York, Pittsburg, Charleston, S. C. New Orleans, St. Louis, Mis. ncinnati, Ohio, and Lexington, Ky. will in sert the above twice in August and once in September next, and send their accounts to his office, accompanied by a paper containing this advertisement.

Rochester Springs,

RE situated one mile South of Perryville, and one quarter of a mile East of the main road leading from Lexington, Ky. to Nashville, Ten. Although there has been no accommodations for visitors at ROCHESTER SPRINGS until the last year, they have been visited for several years past by a number of persons, and a great many cures effected from the use of the water. As there are now such reparations made, as will justify its publici y, the subscriber solicits the patronage of the ublic, promising to use every exertion to ender general satisfaction. Travellers are informed that a road has been opened small distance from Perryville, by Rochester Springs, leading into the Nashville road, two miles below Perryville.

WHAL S. ROCHESTER.

Rochester Springs, April 15, 1820 .- 16-3m

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE U-II" Don't give up the Ship. NITED STATES.

Whereas by an act of congress pas sed on the 3d of March, 1817, entitled "An act to authorize the appointment of a Surveyor for the lands in the northern part of the Mississippi Territory, and the sale of certain lands therein descri bed," the President of the United States is authorized to cause certain lands to be sold:

Therefore, I, James Monroe, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that publisales shall be held at Huntsville, in Alabama, for the disposal (according t

for the sale of townships 10 and 13, in at timest exertions to prepare himself for the range 2, E.; townships 9, 10, 11, and comfortable accommodation of those who may 14, in range 3, E.; townships 9, 10, favor him with their custom, and 14, in range 4, E.; thwnships 9, 10, Lexington, Dec 11, 12, 13, and 14, in range 5, E.; townships 12, 13, and 14, in range 6, E.; and township12, in range 7, E. Also, the lands in the tract commonly called Colbert's reserve.

On the 1st Monday in December next, for the sale of townships 11, 12, 13, and 14, in range 3, W.; townships 12, 13, and 14, in range 6 and 7, W.; townships 12, 13, and 14, in range 8, W.; townships 11, 12, 13, and 14, in range 8, W.; townships 12, 13, 14, in range 9, W.; townships 13, and 14, in range 10, W.; and township 14, in range 10, W.; and township 14, in range 11, W.; Also, the lands adjoining the town of Marso, the lands adjoining the town of Mar-so, the lands adjoining the town of Mar-son, the lands adjoining the town of the state of the lands adjoining the town of the lands adjoining the la sale, except such lands as have been re-be given.

C. HUMPHREYS. served by law for the support of schools, be given. or for other purposes. The lands shall be sold in regular numerical order, commencing with the lowest number of section, township, and range.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the 22d day June 1820. JAMES MONROE. Josiah Meigs, Commissioner of the

Ceneral Land Office. Cash in Hand Will be given for 2 NEGRO BOYS and 1 GIRL of an unexceptionable character. Enquire of the Printers.



Benjamin Ayres; Sign of the Cross Keys, Maindo candles addition to his former stock the follow

GROCERIES,

Imperial, and YTEAS,
Young Hyson & TEAS,
Best GREEN COFFEE,
LOAP & LUMP SUGARS, PEPPER, &c ALSO-A few dozen PORT WINE, Holland Gin, Cogniac Brandy, West India Rum, Madeira Wine. Which he will dispose of on as reasonable terms as can be purchased elsewhere.

HE CONTINUES TO KEEP AT THE ABOVE STAND, barrels, and the soap and candles in strong and secure boxes, and of a convenient size for the accommodation of Travellers and transportation. The Pork, Beef, Whiskey, Boarders, where every attention will be paid Vinegar, and Flour to be delivered in season to those who may favor him with their custom.

Those who wish to partake of the tine OYSTERS, contractor to be liable for the expense of Cooked in the best and most approved style

For Sale or to Rent, A COTTON FACTORY

Containing 108 Spindles & 3 Carding Machin VITH every necessary appurtenance, all in good order and ready for immediatess. This property is fitted up in a good brick house, located in a valuable and convenient part of the town, and will be sold separately or with the house to suit the purchaser. Terms liberal, both as to price and time of payment: and we believe, that we can assert without presumption, that no place in Kenucky would better support an establishment of its size than Versailles, where there is a gular and increasing demand for Cotton

Yarns. Apply to R. & W. B. LONG. Versailles, Feb. 5-tf

James E. Davis,

His office will be found over the room

NOTICE.

& Co. was dissolved in the month of Decem ber, 1815, and the co-partnership of the same parties composing the firm of SAMUEL & GEORGE TROTTER & CO. expired by limitation on the first day of January last.—

Notice is therefore Given, That the Books, Notes and all other Papers of said concerns, are deposited with SAML TROTTER, as partner and agent of said firms for the purpose of receiving all debts due t It is necessary to the parties concerned, that speedy payments should be made, and in case ffailure suits will be commenced without de-

SAMUEL TROTTER, JOHN POPE, Exe'rs. of Georg JAMES TROTTER, Trotter, Jr. dec'd ELIZA TROTTER, Executrix. Lexington, Feb. 23d, 1820-8-4m.

Travellers and Others ARE informed, they can be accommodated a B. Gaines's Boarding House.

N Market street, between the Episcopa Church and the Public Square, by the Day, Week, or Single Meal, viz: Boarding & lodging by the Week, \$4 50 By the Day,

Lexington, June 22, 1820.-25



ENTERTAINMENT.

LUKE USHER,

(SIGN OF THE SHIP.)

AS the pleasure to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has again opened a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT, is the Paick Land law) of the following lands, viz:

On the 2d Monday in October next, for the sale of townships 10 and 13, in large 2 12.

Lexington, Dec. 3, 1819.—49tf N. E. A few gentlemen can be accommodated with boarding, on reasonable terms.

Ran Away

ROM the subscriber, on Friday night last, a NEGRO MAN SLAVE, named TOM.

Jnne 29, 1820-26tf

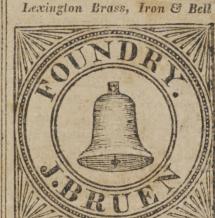
HEMP.

THE HIGHEST PRICE CASH IN HAND, Given for Hemp, Delivered at the Rope Walk formerly the property of James Kerns, dec'd. on Water-

Lexington, February 5, 1819—tf Sugar, Salt, Nails &c. THE subscribers have received per the STEAM BOAT FAYETTE-ORLEANS SUGAR, in Barrels, SHAD and MACKAREL,

ALLUM and Liverpool SALT, CUT NAILS, of all sizes. And are in expectation of receiving within few days, a choice collection of SUMMER GOODS, all of which will be sold at their usu-

TILFORD & TROTTER. Lexington, June 20, 1820 .- 24



TONLINUES to carry on the FOUNDER ton, second door below the Theatre, Water street, where all kinds of

Brass and Iron Work for Machinery &c. May be had on the shortest notice. Also, will be kept on hand BELLS for Taverns, Houses and Horses; refined Wagon, Carriage and Gigg BOXES; Hatter's, Tailor's and FLAT Lexington, July 27, 1820 | Gun Mountings and Clock Castings; Rivets

and Still Cocks, with many other articles too Lexington, June 18, 1819-251f FOWLER'S GARDEN



Luke Usher, DEGS leave to inform his friends, and the D public, that he has added to his present ESTABLISHMENT, that beautiful and well known place of refreshment and recreation,

Fowler's Garden, Where Ladies and Gentlemen may, at the shortest notice, be accommodated with Din-His office will be found over the room formerly occupied by Ja. Haggin, esq. first door below Frazer's corner. He pledges himself to be diligent and punctual in business confided to him.

Aug. 20—34tf

shortest nonce, be accommodated with Dinners or other refreshments, on moderate terms. And in order to render comfortable to visit those Gardens, Mrs. Usher has removed to this delightful spot, where she will need to the confidence of the con use her best endeavors to make their visits pleasant and entertaining. And from the assiduous attention which will be paid at all siduous attention which will be paid at all times to his guests at the Gardens, he hopes to give general satisfaction to all who may under the firm of ROBERT G. DUDLEY onor him with their company.

17 Lexington, April 22.

To Brewers.

PERSON who has been some years engaged in the BREWING BUSINESS the neighbrrhood of Philadelphia, offers inself to any gentleman to conduct a POR-FER AND ALE BREWERY, and feels confident, from the success he has experienced, and the respectable references he can mand as to character and capability, that it will be found an offer but seldom met with Letters (post paid) addressed to W. Sawkins, Market-street, Baltimore, will be attended to Baltimore, July 19, 1820—31*

Straw Bonnets.

Mrs Saunders, AS just received a good supply of Straw Bonnets, some of them elegantly fine :-A'so, Gymps and Leghorns, and every article asually kept in the Millinary line, with Rib-

bons and Domestic Cottons.

33.3 Lexington, Aug. 8th. 1820

Printing of all kinds, WILL BE EXECUTED AT THE

Kentucky Gazette Office, With neatness, accuracy and disputch?